Question: "Section 33 22 15 Paragraph 2.01.A.3 Pentair Keystone RMI Dubex are no longer made. Please consider adding Val-Matic Series 2000HP to the list of approved valves. Equipment brochure and drawing submittal documents are attached for your review. Val-Matic drawing SS-3522 shows that this valve is rated for cold working pressure of 300psi. The hydrostatic test pressure is 600psi. According to Plan Drawing 1695-D-60326, the highest required pressure for this project is 282psi. Please confirm this valve is acceptable."

Response: The specification has been modified with this amendment to allow for the Val-Matic Series 2000HP or equal. A 300 psi valve would be acceptable. The salient characteristics have been changed to require 300 psi instead of 350 psi.

2) Question: "Section 33 22 15 Paragraph 2.01.D.1.a The Val-Matic Factory address is 905 Riverside Drive, Elmhurst, IL 60126. The model number specified is just for an Air/Vacuum Valve, yet Plan Drawing 1695-D-60334 and Paragraph 2.01.D.1.d.2 refer to combination air valve. Please clarify what model Air Release Valve is required, or if a Single Body Combination Air Valve is acceptable."

Response: The air valve needs to be a combination air valve and should be specified as a Val-Matic model 102S/22.7 or equal. The specification has been modified with this amendment.

3) Question: "Section 33 22 15 Paragraph 2.01.D.1.d.7 Please consider allowing for full port threaded sst ball valves instead of petcocks. If a single body combination air valve is used, both the vent ball valve and drain ball valve can be installed. Please confirm this is acceptable."

Response: Agreed. The combination air valves should be provided with full port threaded stainless steel ball valves as specified in Section 33 22 15 Paragraph 2.01 C.

4) Question: "Section 33 22 15 Paragraph 2.01.E.1.a See above for address update. The model number specified is just for an Air/Vacuum Valve, yet Plan Drawing 1695-D-60318, 1695-D-60319 and Paragraph 2.01.E.1.d.2 and 3 specify dual body combination air valve. Please clarify what model Air Release Valve is required."

Response: The air valve needs to be a combination air valve and will be specified as a Val-Matic model 106S/38 or 156S/38.5 or equal as required for pressures listed on "Air Valve Data Tables" on drawing 1695-D-320. The specification has been modified with this amendment.

5) Question: "Section 33 22 15 Paragraph 2.01.E.1.d.7 In order to have the dual body combination air valve function, the top port of the air/vacuum valve is piped to the air release valve. If both a drain and a vent valve are desired, one ball valve could be on the air release valve, and the other could be on the air/vacuum valve. Please confirm this is acceptable."

Response: Agreed. The combination air valves should be provided with full port threaded stainless steel ball valves as specified in Section 33 22 15 Paragraph 2.01 C.

 Question: "Plan sheet 1695-D-60321: Note #3 states "Install Three Guard Posts" while TRANSVERSE SECTION has a note regarding Guard Posts requiring 4 posts ea. How many guard posts will be required?"

Response: The blowoff will require 4 guard posts. Drawing 1695-D-60321 has been modified to clarify that 4 guard posts are required.

2) Question: "Plan sheet 1695-D-60321: LONGITUDINAL SECTION has a note regarding METER BOX W? LOCKABLE LID, yet this seems to be called out elsewhere as a 60"x36"x24" Precast Concrete Structure. Please provide a detail clarifying this structure, particularly the Lid or Access."

Response: The blowoff with valve stem needs to be protected with a precast concrete structure of minimum dimensions shown (60"x36"x24") so that the blowoff outlet pipe and valve stem is contained inside. The 24 inch metal lid should have a metal clasp to accommodate NTUA padlock to prevent unauthorized access. Drawing 1695-D-60321 has been modified in this amendment to show a plan view detail and clarify the callouts.

3) Question: "Plan sheet 1695-D-60319: Detail for 24" MANHOLE AND AIR VALVE ASSEMBLY"

Response: Plan sheet 1695-D-60319 is intended to show line pipe appurtenance of air valve assembly on a 42"x42"x24" tee or 48"x48"x24" tee in a concrete vault. The precast concrete manholes will have steel manhole covers as shown drawing 1695-D-60327. The callout on 1695-D-60319 has been modified in this amendment to match 1695-D-60327.

4) Question: "Plan sheet 1695-D-60318: Details have notes regarding CONCRETE LID AND 24" LIFT OUT CONCRETE LID but Sheet 1695-D-60327 shows the STEEL MANHOLE COVER. Please clarify where 24" Lift-Out Lids will be required and where the STEEL MANHOLE COVERs will be required."

Response: Plan sheet 1695-D-60318 is intended to show line pipe appurtenance of air valve assembly on a 42"x42"x6" tee or 48"x48"x6" tee in a concrete vault. The precast concrete manholes will have steel manhole covers as shown drawing 1695-D-60327. The callout on 1695-D-60318 has been modified in this amendment to match 1695-D-60327.

1) Question: "Reference Specifications Section 01 51 00 – Temporary Utilities, Part 1.04 Temporary Water.

Will the BOR make available the potable water from previously completed NGWSP Blocks of Pipeline for use on this project? "

Response: Contact NTUA or City of Gallup in accordance with Section 01 51 00 – Temporary Utilities for construction water. The contractor may deliver purchased water by gravity through previously completed Reaches of NGWSP, provided requirements of this section are met. The Temporary

Water Line shown on drawing 1695-D-60308 is to be constructed to convey water from Reach 11 to Reach 10. Coordinate use of the temporary water line shown on drawing 1695-D-60308 with COR.

2) Question: "Reference Specifications Section 01 57 60 – Protected Species.

Will the Contractor be compensated for time or cost impacts that may be incurred as a result of work stoppage, delays, or out-of-sequence construction due to endangered migratory birds with eggs or the presence of Mesa Verde Cactus?"

Response: Where appropriate by reason of discovery, CO may order delays in time of performance or changes in work, or both. When such delays or changes are ordered, an equitable adjustment will be made to the contract in accordance with applicable clauses of contract, provided work cannot be continued in other areas of the project. In the event of a discovery, contractor shall abide by appropriate Federal, State, and Tribal laws and avoid impacts, as directed by COR.

3) Question: "Reference Specifications Section 01 57 60 – Protected Species, Part 1.02 Project Conditions, Paragraphs D & E.

This Specifications Section states that the Government may arrange for the removal of protected species (Mesa Verde Cactus). Additionally, Part 1.03 Replacement Plants States that the Government will manage the removal and replacement planting in accordance with consultation commitments.

a) Will the Government survey, identify and remove the Mesa Verde Cactus from the Pipeline trench limits prior to construction?

Response: Yes, the Government is conducting a pre-construction survey and mitigation of the construction ROW prior to the on-site notice-to-proceed(s) (NTP). However, Government will continue to monitor for discovery of Protected Species during construction and Contractor shall abide by this section accordingly.

b) Will the Contractor be responsible of the cost of replacement planting of Mesa Verde Cactus that are inadvertently damaged due to construction?"

Response: Yes, per part 1.03.A.3 of section 01 57 60, the Contractor is responsible for replacement of protected species in the numbers/ratio in accordance with consultation commitments.

4) Question: "Reference Specifications Section 01 57 90 – Preservation of Historical and Archeological Data Part 3.01 Exclusion Zone.

Is the Government aware of or are there any known exclusion zones that can be quantified within the existing NGWSP Block 9 through 11 pipeline right-of-way that the Contractor should be made aware of prior to bid?"

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Response: There are no known exclusion zones at this time. This specification has been clarified to define exclusion zones for those cultural resources discovered during construction. The government is mitigating the known cultural sites within the construction ROW prior to issuance of the on-site NTPs.

 Question: "Reference Specifications Section 01 71 20 – Surveying. Part 1.05 Qualifications outlines the requirements for A. Responsible Surveyor and, B. Certified Construction Surveyors (Level 3).

Part 3.01 A States that Construction Surveyor shall be on site during construction activities to provide control of work.

It is our interpretation of these above-referenced specifications requirements that a Construction Surveyor, Level 3 can provide control of the day-to-day work as long as that Construction Surveyor remains under the direct supervision and direction of a Professional Land Surveyor or Professional Engineer.

Specifications Section 33 11 10 – Pipeline General Requirements Part 3.01 General, states that a Surveyor Licensed in the State of New Mexico is to be on-site full-time during excavation and backfilling.

These two specifications sections appear to conflict and are ambiguous. Will a Certified Construction Surveyor(s) Level 3 that is not a New Mexico State Licensed Surveyor meet the requirement of the full-time excavation and backfill Surveyor or is the Contractor to provide the full time, on-site services of a New Mexico State Licensed Surveyor during excavation and backfilling operations?"

Response: Yes, the Certified Construction Surveyor(s) Level 3 as defined in part 1.05.B of section 01 71 20 - Surveying meets the requirements of part 3.01 General of section 33 11 10. See this amendment for revised specification 33 11 10 – Pipeline General Requirements. Part 3.01 General, B. has been changed to read: "Responsible Surveyor licensed in the State of New Mexico or a certified Construction Surveyor, as defined in section 01 71 20 - Surveying, shall be on site during excavation and pipe laying."

 Question: "Reference Specifications Section 31 02 30 – Dust Palliative & Bid Items: Price Schedule 1, CLIN 7 – Dust Palliative, Price Schedule 2, CLIN 5 – Dust Palliative, and Price Schedule 3, CLIN 5 - Dust Palliative.

Currently, the Pay Quantity and Unit pricing for these activities of work are Lump Sum. Specifications Section 31 02 30 Part 3.02 Application states that in addition to the listed required treatments that additional applications of Dust Palliative shall be as directed by the COR.

Because these quantities are undefined and at COR's discretion, please consider revising the application of Dust Palliative to a unit price type of pay item (Gallons, Acre, Square Yard, etc.)."

Response: No change will be made to the measurement of Dust Palliative. A lump sum price is being solicited for this item to encourage the contractor to limit the amount of area disturbed inside of the construction ROW to only what is necessary for pipeline construction.

7) Question: "Reference Specifications Section 31 11 00 – Clearing & Grubbing, Part 3.01 General. Item A. States: Obtain Permits before clearing and grubbing.

Please provide a listing of known permits and costs, including the responsible Authority or Agency so that we may consider those costs as part of our bid."

Response: Bidders are advised to review Specifications for required permits. Bids shall include costs based on Specification requirements.

8) Question: "Reference NGWSP Block 9 through 11 Specifications.

In our review of the above-references Solicitation and Specifications Requirements, we did not find a requirement for seeding, landscaping or re-vegetation of the completed pipeline right-of way.

Question: Please confirm that it is not a requirement of the Specifications for the Contractor to reseed, re-vegetate, or otherwise landscape the completed pipeline right-of-way."

Response: Confirmed, reseeding and revegetation is not part of this contract, except for seeding under erosion control blankets. Reclamation will be completing the re-vegetation of the Project ROW by separate contract.

9) Question: "Reference Specifications Section 31 23 22 – Pipe Trench Earthwork, Part 3.02 Excavation.

The current Specifications requirements state that at the end of each shift that the maximum amount of open trench ahead of the pipe laying operation is 100-feet. Additionally, that backfill is within 100-feet of pipe laying. This essentially provides for 200 lf of open trench at the end of each shift which has a significant detrimental impact on the Contractor's pipeline installation production.

Questions:

a) Is Backfill defined as being 100% completed from the top of the Embedment Zone to the bottom of the Topsoil Zone?

Response: Yes, please see part 1.01.E.1.b.1) of Section 31 23 22 – Pipe Trench Earthwork for the definition of backfill, including in areas where bedrock exists at the surface.

b) Will Reclamation consider allowing additional open trench (more than the 200 lf currently allowed) if the trench is properly fenced and barricaded overnight and, as applicable, over weekends?

Response: No, comply with the requirements of this section. Additional open trench at separate locations may be allowed if approved by the COR, see Part 3, 3.02 Excavation A.

c) Is this limitation intended to be project wide or is it applied on a per crew basses? EXAMPLE: If there are five crews working in multiple locations is the Contractor still limited to 200' or is the contractor limited to 1000' (5 crews x 200')?"

Response: This section applies to each excavation and pipe laying operation, not project wide.

10) Question: "Reference Specifications Section 31 23 22 – Pipe Trench Earthwork, Parts 1.01 D & 1.01 E Require CLSM for both pipeline embedment and backfill at road and utility crossings.

There are numerous and random dirt roadways throughout the project alignment in addition to obviously "improved" and maintained roadways.

Questions:

a) Will ALL roadways (improved and un-improved) require CLSM embedment zone and backfill zone materials?

Response: All roadways (unmaintained and maintained) listed in the Open Cut Crossing Tables on Drawings 1695-D-60281 through 1695-D-60313 require CLSM bedding, embedment, and backfill up to 1' above the pipe crown as shown on drawing 1695-D-60329. The Contractor has the option of installing compacted backfill or CLSM above this depth to the bottom of the road surface.

b) Will ALL roadways (improved and un-improved) require gravel surfacing?"

Response: No, only maintained roads require gravel surfacing. See drawing 1695-D-60329.

11) Question: ". Reference Specifications Section 33 11 10 – Pipeline General Requirements.

These specifications require the contractor to flush the new pipelines at least three time the pipeline volume (~12,500,000 gal per volume) and then to refill the pipeline to perform a 96-hour hydro test. Upon successful completion of the pipeline hydro test, the pipeline is then to be pumped dry.

Question: There is no reference to disinfection (chlorination) of the new Pipelines. Will the Contractor be required to disinfect (chlorinate/de-chlorinate) and bacteria sample the completed pipelines?"

Response: Water for this contract will only be used to flush and pressure test the lines. No disinfection of the pipelines is required in this contract. The pipeline will be flushed and disinfected by others prior to commissioning.

12) Question: "Reference Drawing 1695-D-60314 Material Type 1 Trench Detail.

This Detail note calls for a 12-inch minimum working/inspection clearance between the intersection of the trench wall within the trench bench and the pipe at spring line.

This same detail depicts a 6-inch minimum trench width at spring line. The Detail Drawing appears to depict the 12-inch minimum trench bench at 0.70 O.D. as opposed to 0.50 O.D. which would be pipeline spring line.

Question: Please clarify Reclamations intent for the Minimum Working/Inspection clearance. Is it measured from Pipeline Spring line (0.50 O.D.) or 0.70 O.D.?"

Response: The minimum horizontal distance for the bench width is measured from the spring line of the pipe and the vertical depth is measured as 0.7 O.D. from the bottom of the pipe as shown on the detail 1695-D-60314.

13) Question: "Reference Contract drawing 1695-D-60307.

Drawing indicates an air valve with manhole @ Station 10050+15. The Air Valve Table on contract drawing 1695-D-60320 does not indicate this station.

Question: Please clarify if the Air Valve with manhole is needed at station 10050+15."

Response: The table on 1695-D-60320 has been modified in this amendment to show an Air Valve at 10050+15, as shown on drawing 1695-D-60307.

14) Question: "Reference table on contract drawing 1695-D-60320 station 10050+57.

Table indicates station is to have an air valve and manhole. Per Plan and Profile contract drawing 1695-D-60307 the station is the test head / blind flange.

Question: Is an air valve manhole needed at station 10050+57 per the table?"

Response: See response to Question 14. The air valve has been shown on both referenced drawings now at Sta. 10050+15.

15) Question: "Reference Drawing 1695-D-60336 - typical section of wash crossing

Typical wash crossing section shows erosion control blanket on slopes as well as bottom of the wash area. However it's unclear whether erosion control blanket is required on the bottom of wash area from each specific wash area drawings.

Question: Please advise if erosion control blanket is required on all the bottom of wash area."

Response: Erosion control blanket only needs to be installed on slopes of wash and on other disturbed slopes in excess of 2.5:1. The plan view of typical installation on drawing 1695-D-60336 only shows erosion control blanket on slopes.

1) Question: "With the complexity of the project in terms of logistics and size, we request the bid date be extended an additional 45 days from the current date of August 11th, 2017."

Response: The bid date had previously been extended by 10 days to August 11, 2017, providing a total of 43 bid days, which the Government believes is sufficient bid time, given the scope, complexity, and magnitude of this project.

2) Question: "Will there be additional staging areas or opportunities to acquire land for staging areas?"

Response: The government is in the process of acquiring construction ROW, including the staging areas shown in the project drawing. Any additional staging areas will be the contractor's responsibility to obtain and permit in accordance with Section 01 14 10 – Use of Site.

3) Question: "Can the roads shown on plan as 'unmaintained road' or 'maintained road' be utilized as haul roads for the project?"

Response: Contractor to coordinate access using contact information provided in Section 01 55 20 – Traffic Control.

- 4) Question: "For the embedment specification (31 23 22-6) it states that Select Material, CLSM, or Native material may be used in the embedment zone of the pipe. In the detail drawing for Type 2 and 3 material on sheet 1695-D-60314 it states 'CLSM or Select Material compacted to a minimum of 95%, Native Material, where allowed, compacted to a minimum of 85%. CLSM is required in expansive soils'.
 - a) Is there a specification as to what Select Material is?

Response: Select material will need to be screened material that meets the gradation limits shown on table "Select Material Gradation Limits" on drawing 1695-D-60314.

b) What locations are acceptable to use Native Material in the embedment zone?

Response: Use of native material in the embedment zone is restricted to the type of pipes and bury depths shown on the table "Native Material Embedment" on drawing 1695-D-60314 and provided the conditions underneath the table are also met.

c) Apart from under roadways at Sta. 90666+48 and 11065+20, are there areas where CLSM would be required in the embedment zone? "

Response: The roadways at Sta. 90666+48 and 11065+20 are jack and bored, therefore CLSM is NOT required in the embedment zone for these two roadway crossings. CLSM is required in the embedment zone at <u>all</u> maintained and unmaintained road crossings as per details shown on 1695-D-60329. CLSM is required in the embedment zone for Type 1 trench (see drawing 1695-D-60314). CLSM is also required when expansive soils are encountered in the trench (see Note 10 on drawing 1695-D-60314) and when saturated soils are encountered in the trench (See Note 11 on drawing 1695-D-60314).

5) Question: Section 53 10 00 - Is there any additional sieve analysis that was not included with the geologic reports?

Response: No, all sieve analyses data that was collected is included in Section 53 10 00.

6) Question: Section 53 10 00 - Were any photos of the soil borings and/or test pits taken that could be made available?

Response: Yes, please see this amendment for additional photos of the geological investigation.

- 7) Question: Section 33 05 21-2. 2.01A Steel Casing for bored crossings
 - a) There seems to still be confusion on the required thickness. Please clarify that this is a requirement for the casing pipe and not the carrier pipe for the road crossings and the crossing under the gas mains. The Thickness of 0.25" seems light for the purpose and length of these bores, especially with rock conditions at BIA 9.

Response: The steel pipe thickness of 0.25 inches is acceptable for the Reach 9 Gas Plant Road and the Gas Line Crossings. The Reach 11 BIA Road 9 casing pipe requires a minimum of 50 ksi yield stress for a 0.25 inch thickness. The specification Section 33 05 21 has been modified to add a requirement for the minimum steel strength for that crossing (refer to answers in Amendment 2); this is the requirement for the casing pipe.

b) Is there an agreement with Kinder Morgan that we have to abide by?

Response: The Specifications were developed based on discussions with Kinder Morgan, as the crossing agreement is still being finalized. This Agreement will be provided to the Contractor awarded the project.

- 8) Question: Pertaining to 33 11 10-14 Contractor Field Quality Testing
 - a) Please clarify hydrostatic testing pressures, length of test and leakage allowed.

Response: Testing pressures: Refer to Article 3.10.A.5. In Section 33 11 10 – Pipeline General Requirements. Length of Test: Refer to Article 3.10.A.7. In Section 33 11 10 – Pipeline General Requirements. Allowed leakage: Refer to Article 3.10.A.8. In Section 33 11 10 – Pipeline General Requirements.

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b) The specification states to maintain pressure in the pipeline for 24 hours prior to starting the test. How much pressure is required during this time?

Response: Comply with the pressures listed in Article 3.10, A.5. In Section 33 11 10 – Pipeline General Requirements.

c) Specification states the pressure test to run for 96 hours or as approved by COR. Can this be clarified? 96 hours seems excessive.

Response: The 96 hour test is required unless otherwise directed by COR.

- 9) Question: Pertaining to 33 11 10-13 3.08A Field Examination
 - a) Specification states to flush at least 3 pipe volumes until water is clean as approved by COR. What is the standard for clean water?

Response: Exit water shall be similar in water quality to source water. Specification 33 11 10 – Pipeline General Requirements has been modified to make this clarification.

b) Are there any chlorination requirements?

Response: No, not under this contract.

10) Question: Section 26 42 10-18 Anode Beds- Rough locations are stated. Will there be drawings that show the locations for electrical purposes?

Response: No, the exact locations of anode beds is dependent on the pipe material type selected by Contractor.

11) Question: Section 01 51 00-2 1.04 - Who controls the water that is at Twin Lakes now? City of Gallup or Navajo Utilities?

Response: NTUA.

a) Is potable water available from Navajo Utilities?

Response: Coordinate with NTUA in accordance with Section 01 51 00 – Temporary Utilities.

b) Could a rate for water be distributed to everyone?

Response: Coordinate with NTUA in accordance with Section 01 51 00 – Temporary Utilities.

12) Question: Section 01 51 00-2 1.04D Where are specified requirements for the water to be used in concrete, soil cement, and other permanent work?

Response: Water: Article 2.02 of Section 03 33 00 – Cast-in-Place Concrete. Soil Cement: Article 2.02 of Section 31 23 70 – Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM). Section 01 51 00 – Temporary Utilities has been modified to remove "...other permanent work."

13) Question: Section 01 55 00 - Are there any special restrictions on BIA and service roads as far as weight that is not called out in the specifications?

Response: Contractor to coordinate access using contact information provided in Section 01 55 20 – Traffic Control.

14) Question: Section 01 55 00 – Additional staging areas- Is there a map available online that shows land ownership? There will need to be additional staging areas due to the length of the project.

Response: All of the Project ROW is located on Navajo Tribal Trust lands. Coordinate with BIA, Navajo Nation, and/or the County for any land ownership maps outside the project ROW.

a) How do we secure additional staging area/easement on tribal land? (Contacts, permits, etc.)

Response: Comply with Section 01 14 10 – Use of Site for requirements for use of additional lands outside of the project ROW. Additional temporary ROW for construction on Navajo Tribal Trust lands will need to be obtained by the Contractor through the Navajo Nation Lands Dept. and the Bureau of Indian Affairs Fort Defiance Agency.

15) Question: Section 03 20 00 – 2.01A – Concrete rebar is not calling for epoxy. Please Verify.

Response: Epoxy is not required.

16) Question: Section 33 11 10-14 – 3.09F – Disposal of Testing Water. Please elaborate on approved methods. Assuming the water will have to go to washes.

Response: Reclamation is in the process of obtaining Clean Water Act section 402 discharge permits through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to allow flushing and testing water to be discharged to washes crossed by the Project ROW.

17) Question: Section 33 11 10 - Is the line pipe required to be restrained in the bore sections 90666+00 to 90666+90, 90676+40 to 90679+25 and 11063+00 to 11067+50?

Response: Yes. Section 33 05 21 – Bored Utility and Road Crossings has been amended to require restrained joint pipe.

18) Question: Section 01 56 32 – Temporary Safety Fence. If being required by COR, an approximate quantity and area should be provided, or a unit price bid item.

Response: The temporary safety fence location is at contractor discretion, at the COR's approval. However, if the site is deemed unsafe, COR may direct contractor to install additional fence. Cost is included in other items of work, since the quantity of safety fence is dependent on contractor means and methods for completing the work.

19) Question: Section 07 21- 20 – Spray on Insulation. Drawings show interior application of insulation. Would exterior application be allowable? Do not see any insulation details for top slab of concrete manhole and manhole lid/cover. Is insulation required in these areas?

Response: No, an exterior application is not acceptable. Insulation is not required unless shown on drawings or detailed in specifications.

- 20) Question: Section 07 21 60 Insulation Jackets.
 - a) Are the jackets to cover just the valves, complete riser to top of blind flange, or complete riser through the blind flange to the floor of the structure?

Response: See the "Air Valve Insulation Detail" on drawing 1695-D-60318.

b) Found a detail for blow-offs, but not on air release valves.

Response: See the "Air Valve Insulation Detail" on drawing 1695-D-60318.

c) With blow-offs terminating with blind flange, are insulation jackets required?

Response: Jackets are not required for equipment shown on 1695-D-60321.

21) Question: Section 01 14 10-3 3.02C – If no seeding is required, how is erosion going to be prevented? Referring specifically to the steeper sloped areas away from wash areas.

Response: Article 3.03, B, Section 32 91 60- Erosion Control Blanket requires erosion control blankets on slopes steeper than 2.5:1 and Section 31 02 30 – Dust Palliative requires Dirt Glue be applied to disturbed areas. The Contractor is also responsible for maintaining the SWPPP.

22) Question: Plan Sheet 1695-D-60335 – Is any seed required under the blankets at the wash crossings? If yes, please clarify seeding rate of application and seed mix specification.

Response: Seeding has been added under the erosion control blankets to the revised Section 32 91 60 - Erosion Control Blanket in this amendment.

1) Question: "Is this project a Small Business Set Aside?"

Response: R17PS00812 NGWSP Block 9 through 11 is issued under full and open competition.

 Question: "Was the site visit mandatory? If not, is it possible to arrange another site visit for ourselves?"

Response: The site visit was not mandatory. Unfortunately, there is no plan to hold another organized site visit. In the event an additional one is scheduled, the details will be posted in an

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amendment on FBO.gov. Please continue to monitor FBO.gov for further information regarding solicitation R17PS00812.

3) Question: "We know that this project has already been postponed, but we would like to request another postponement for about 2 weeks."

Response: The bid date had previously been extended by 10 days to August 11, 2017, providing a total of 43 bid days, which the Government believes is sufficient bid time, given the scope, complexity, and magnitude of this project.

1) Question: "Please consider the following request for modifications and question related to your project specification Section 33 11 19 for the above reference project: "

No.	Part/Sub- part	Requirement	Proposed Modification	Comments
1	1.02-C	ISO 14692-02 Petroleum and natural gas industries-Glass- reinforced plastics (GRP) piping	Delete the entire section	The fiberglass pipe systems targeting the water market, and not the oil and gas industries, do not follow this standard but AWWA C950. AWWA C950 requires qualification test and long term levels of design for pipe systems addressed to pressure water applications. These qualification requirements are different than what's required by ISO 14692. Requiring a fiberglass pipe system (fittings and pipes) in compliance with AWWA C950 to be in compliance with ISO 14692 is unrealistic.

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Response: AWWA C950 is for fiberglass pipe and does not cover fiberglass fittings. There is no AWWA or ASTM standard for fiberglass fittings for 42-inch and 48-inch size pipe. Since oil and gas standards meet or exceed water standards for pipe and fittings, the Government has adopted ISO 14692 to provide the testing requirements for fittings. Within this standard, Table 1 lists typical current and potential fiberglass applications, which includes potable water. Additionally, section 11.3.4 of the ISO 14692 standard has a requirement for Potable Water Approval Certificates to be provided. Therefore, ISO 14692 is suitable for potable water applications for 42- and 48- inch pipe fitting sizes.

No.	Part/Sub- part	Requirement	Proposed Modification	Comments
2	1.03-B-2	Fittings ISO 14692with English units listed. a. Section 11.3 Qualification	FRP Fittings: 1. Submit a plan showing a test program for the fittings. The manufacturer shall test one of the most representative fittings (i.e. one 90° elbow, one flanged tee, one flange of each diameter and pressure class to be produced for the project) at two times the nominal pressure for two hours. Once the results are satisfactory, the manufacturer shall commence the production.	Testing of a representative fitting allows a continuous production and secures the quality assurance of the product.

Response: FRP Flange Fittings are to be tested in accordance with ISO 14692. All other fittings, e.g. miter bends and tees, are to be steel or ductile iron in accordance with Section 33 11 19, part 2.02.

3	2.01-B-5	Inside Diameters: Equal to nominal diameter called out	Replace by: Inside Diameters: Equal to or	Some FRP pipe manufacturers base their
		on drawings with tolerances indicated in AWWA C950 for "Dimensions for inside diameter series pipe".	larger than the nominal diameter called out on drawings.	nominal diameters base their nominal diameters on table 4 "Outside Diameter (OD) series pipe with cast- iron (ductile-iron) pipe equivalent OD's" of AWWA C950.
				Regardless, the ID of such pipes most exhibit an ID equal or larger than what the project requires.

Response: Agreed. Specification Section 33 11 19, part 2.01B.5 has been modified accordingly with this amendment.

Response: Fiberglass miter bends are not allowed. Steel or ductile iron miter bends are allowed in accordance with Section 33 11 19, part 2.02.

5	2.02-B-1	Not allowed for joint restraint	Replace by: Allowed for joint restraint	FRP pipes, fittings and joints can be manufactured to exhibit the necessary axial tensile strength to take the tensions
				take the tensions developed along the
				pipeline.

Response: Fiberglass restrained joints for thrust restraint are not allowed as per Section 33 11 19, part 2.02B.

SOLICITATION NO.: R17PS00812 NAVAJO GALLUP WATER SUPPLY PROJECT – Blocks 9 - 11 SAN JUAN/MCKINLY COUNTIES, NEW MEXICO

Contractor Questions and Answers Received July 20 - 27, 2017

	1	1		1
6	2.03-B-1	Test in accordance with ISO	FRP Fittings:	The fiberglass pipe systems
		14692	1. Submit a plan showing a test	targeting the water market,
			program. The manufacturer	and not the oil and gas
			shall test one of the most	industries, do not follow
			representative flange and	this standard but AWWA
			restrained joint to be	C950.
			produced for the project and	
			subject it at two times the	AWWA C950 requires
			nominal pressure for two	qualification test and long
			hours. Once the results are	term levels of design for
				Ū.
			satisfactory, the manufacturer	pipe systems addressed to
			shall commence the	pressure water
			production.	applications. These
				qualification requirements
				are different than what's
				required by ISO 14692.
				Requiring a fiberglass pipe
				system (fittings and pipes)
				in compliance with AWWA
				C950 to be in compliance
				with ISO 14692 is
				unrealistic.

Response: AWWA C950 is for fiberglass pipe and does not cover fiberglass fittings. There is no AWWA or ASTM standard for fiberglass fittings for 42-inch and 48-inch size pipe. Since oil and gas standards meet or exceed water standards for pipe and fittings, the Government has adopted ISO 14692 to provide the testing requirements for fittings. Within this standard, Table 1 lists typical current and potential fiberglass applications, which includes potable water. Additionally, section 11.3.4 of the ISO 14692 standard has a requirement for Potable Water Approval Certificates to be provided. Therefore, ISO 14692 is suitable for potable water applications for 42- and 48- inch pipe fitting sizes.

NAVAJO GALLUP WATER SUPPLY PROJECT – Blocks 9 - 11

SAN JUAN/MCKINLY COUNTIES, NEW MEXICO

Contractor Questions and Answers Received July 20 - 27, 2017

No.	Part/Sub- part	Requirement	Proposed Modification	Comments
7	1.02-B-3	Second number in symbol is maximum hydraulic transient head measured to centerline of pipe		Please confirm that the pressure class of the pipe can be proposed based on the surge allowance? I.e. if the pipe allows 40% of the pressure class for surge allowance a pressure class of 150 psi would cover a transient pressure of 150x1.5=225 psi. In case the transient head is equal or less than 225 psi a pipe with a pressure class of 150 will be proposed.

Response: Specifications paragraph 33 11 19, part 2.01C has been modified in this amendment to match the other plastic pipe options.

8	2.01-E-2	Petroleum Resistant Gaskets: Use in pipe joints in accordance with Section 33 05 21- Bored Utilities and Road	Revise the entire section	Please confirm is the gasket shall be petroleum resistant.
		Crossings		This project requires the pipe to be NSF certified and the lubricant approved for potable water. How come the gasket shall be petroleum resistant?

Response: Specification Section 33 05 21 has been revised to clarify the requirement for petroleum resistant gaskets inside casing pipes, which are required within 100 feet of petroleum product pipeline crossings.

9	3.10-A-7	Test for 96 hours o approved by COR	or as	Revise the entire section	Understanding that 96 hours is the duration of
					the test pressure, this
					seems excessive as
					AWWA C600 and C605
					specify 2 hours

Response: The 96 hour test is required unless otherwise directed by COR.

Ameron Pipe

1) Question: "On the Block 9-11 project that is out for bid, Flowtite fiberglass pipe is in the specification for 42" and 48". Has the USBR approved fiberglass pipe as an acceptable product in this diameter range?"

Response: Fiberglass Pipe is allowed as per Specification Section 33-11-19, Part 2 - Products. Paragraph 2.02 of this part requires Steel or Ductile Iron fittings for this pipe material.

We have a few questions pertaining to the NGWSP San Juan Lateral Block 9-11 bid.

SECTION 26 42 10 - CATHODIC PROTECTION AND CORROSION MONITORING SYSTEMS

1) Question: "Who is responsible for A.C. Power to Impressed Current Rectifiers?"

Response: The Contractor will be responsible for all construction or temporary power through final acceptance of the contract. Permanent power may not be available during construction.

2) Question: "Where would the A.C. Power be located to supply the Impressed Current Rectifiers along the laterals?"

Response: The Government will provide permanent power to rectifiers located in Table 26 42 10A -Impressed Current Anode, which is dependent on the Contractor's cathodic protection (CP) system design. No permanent power is available at this time. Once the Contractor's CP system is designed, the Government will design a permanent power supply to the Contractor's design location for each rectifier. The Contractor needs to include appropriate resources and costs in their bid to supply all construction or temporary power sources for all testing and other uses required by the Specifications through final acceptance of the contract.

3) Question: "If the Steel pipe option is used for Reach 10, will a galvanic anode system be required to protect the pipe?"

Response: The galvanic cathodic protection system is not required for Reach 10, if steel pipe is used.

4) Question: "In reference to the meter box lid detail on page 1695-D-60321, are the lid covers also steel as detailed on page 1695-D-60327? If not, please provide a lid detail on meter box, since their flush with manhole."

Response: The 24 inch metal lid should have a metal clasp to accommodate NTUA padlock to prevent unauthorized access. Drawing 1695-D-60321 has been modified in this amendment to show a plan view detail and clarify the callouts.